

KOVANEV, V. A.; KHMELEVSKIY, Ya. M.

"L'influence des differentes substances anesthesiques sur la transmission neuro-musculaire et son interaction avec les myorelaxants nedepolarisants."

report submitted to 3rd World Cong on Anesthesiology, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 20-26 Sep 64.

Inst of Cardiovascular Surgery, Moscow.

KOVANEV, V.A.; KHMELEVSKIY, Ya.M.

Interaction of muscle relaxants and corticosteroids in modern
anesthesia in heart surgery. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:
65.73'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
AMN SSSR.

(HEART—SURGERY) (MUSCLE RELAXANTS)
(ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

KOVANEV, V.A.; KIMELEVSKIY, Ya.M.

Electromyography in modern anesthesia. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.8:
3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Laboratoriya anesteziologii Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy
khirurgii AMN SSSR.
(ANESTHESIA) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

KOVANEV, V.A.; KHMELEVSKIY, Ya.M.

Some data on the mechanism of the occurrence of the so-called
recurarization. Eksp. khir. i anest. 9 no.4:80-88 J1-Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya anesteziologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk V.A.
Kovanev) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev)
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

RAVNOV, A.S., prof.; KOVANEV, V.A., kand. med. nauk; KHMELEVSKIY, Ya.M.;
VOYNOVA, I.I.

Comparative evaluation of the action of depolarizing and nondepolarizing muscle relaxants in heart surgery. Khirurgiia 40 no.7: 18-23 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KHMELEVSKIY, Ye. I., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Dynamics of Reaming and Countersinking." Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst, 30 Jan 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17836)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.
red.

[With higher feeds and speeds; practice of innovators in the plants of Rostov Province] Na povysheniyakh podachakh i skorostiakh; opyt raboty novatorov proizvodstva na zavodakh Rostovskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.4, Tekhnika, no.14)

(MIRA 14:9)

(Rostov Province--Technological innovations)

ESD(dp)/ADD(AI)=2/AFR-111/AND/AFETs
ACCESSION NR: AP4041136

S/0020/64/156/004/0749/0751

AUTHOR: Khmelevskiy, Yu. I.

TITLE: Solution of certain systems of equations in words

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 4, 1964, 749-751

... artificial languages information system.

ABSTRACT: Let $k \geq 1$, $n \geq 0$ and let $I = (a_1, \dots, a_k)$, $X = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ be alphabets. We will call the system of equations

$$\Phi_1 = \Psi_1$$

$$\Phi_k = \Psi_k \quad (k \geq 1)$$

where Φ_i, Ψ_i are words in the alphabet $I \cup X$ a system of equations in words of order k . A word in the alphabet $I \cup X$ and let X_1, \dots, X_n be words in I .

Card 1/3

L 16488-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041138

$$S_{X_n}^{(a)}(X_n, \Phi)$$

we denote the result of substituting the word X_n (12) for x in (11).

It is easy to see that the result of substituting the word X_n (12) for x in (11) is

the word $S_{X_n}^{(a)}(X_n, \Phi)$ (13).

$$\begin{aligned} S_{X_n}^{(a)}(X_n, \Phi) &= S_{X_n}^{(a)}(X_n, \Phi) \\ S_{X_n}^{(a)}(X_n, \Phi) &= S_{X_n}^{(a)}(X_n, \Phi) \end{aligned}$$

hold for the alphabet I . The author affirmatively answers the question "does there exist an algorithm that can decide whether a given system of equations in words has a solution", which was posed by A. A. Markov (who constructed the first algorithm for 2 variables in an unpublished paper, proves a theorem guaranteeing the existence of an algorithm for systems of equations in words).

It is possible to find an algorithm for systems of 3 equations in words.

Card 2/3

L 16-60-00

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBJECT: [illegible]

ENTR: [illegible]

REF: [illegible]

INFORM: [illegible]

Card 3/3

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.S.

Transferring guide lines to actual conditions using a DNT
cap. Geod. 1 kart. no.4:37-39 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.S.

Practice of using wall markers in traversing. Geod. i kart. no.6:
20-23 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Bench marks)

KHMELEVSKIY, Ya. S., inzhener-samleustroitel'.

Determining corrections for line lengths measured on deformed
planes. Geod. i kart. no.6:71-74 Je '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

(Topographical surveying)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.S.

Computing the angles of a plane triangle from the length of
its sides. Geod. i kart. no.7:32-33 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Triangulation)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu. V.

Anti-Virchowian trends in ophthalmology. Vest. oft., Moskva
31 no.3:31 May-June 1952. (CML 22:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Eye Clinic (Director
-- Prof. A. I. Volokononko), Chkalov Medical Institute.

KHMELEVSKIY, YU.V.

"Saturating Rats with Radioactive Vitamin B₁ during the Period of Lactation and its Distribution in Newborn Rats", in the book Experience in the use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, published by the Gosmedizdat Publishing House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31444

Author : Khmelevskiy, Yu.V.

Inst :

Title : Production of Vitamin B₁ (Thiamin from Tissues and Organs of the Newborn.

Orig Pub : Pediatriya, akusherstva i ginekologiya, 1956, No 6, 33-35

Abstract : The rate was studied of vitamin B₁ production by the liver, kidneys, heart, intestine, brain and carcass of newborn rats. In the first 3 days after birth, the newborn rats were nursed with the milk of their mothers, to which vitamin B₁ containing S35 had been introduced. Then they were switched to another nursing rat which had received no B₁. The content of radioactive B₁ in the rats was determined in the day of the switch to the other rat, as well as during the 3 and 6 days after this. In the course of the first 3 days after stopping the introduction of B₁,

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31444

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110014-3"

the general radioactivity of every organism by which B₁ was most intensely produced in the liver and intestine dropped 32%, and in the least measure in the kidneys, heart and 1, while its in the brain increased 10%, possibly owing to the switch from the other organs. Trough 6 days, further production of B₁ in the organs investigated was observed.

Card 2/2

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu. V. [Khmelievs'kiy, Yu. V.]

Passage of thiamine through the placenta into the fetus. Fed., akush.
i gin. 19 no.1:55-57 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimi (zav. - prof. Ye. F. Shamray) Kiyevskogo ordena
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A. A.
Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dots. I. P. Alekseyenko).
(THIAMINE) (FETUS)

DANILEVSKIY, N.F., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev); VEREMNYENKO, K.N., kand.biol.
nauk (Kiyev); KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Condition of the periodontium and dehydrogenase and xanthine
oxidase activity in rat livers in vitamine B deficiency. Probl.
stom. 4:65-72 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(GUMS) (DEHYDROGENASES) (XANTHINE OXIDASE)
(DEFICIENCY DISEASES)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26263

Author : Shamray, E.F., Veremienko, K.M., Khmelevs'kiy, Yu.V.

Inst : -

Title : The Activity of Xanthinoxidase and Dehydrogenases of the
Liver of Rats in E Avitaminosis.

Orig Pub : Ukr. biokhim. zh., 1958, 30. No 3, 343-347

Abstract : In rats which, in the course of $4\frac{1}{2}$ - 5 months, received
synthetic rations without vitamin E, the activity of xan-
thinoxidase (I) and the total dehydrogenase activity of
the liver were considerably higher (I four times) than in
animals which received regular rations. In giving rats
which suffered E avitaminosis 2 mg of E daily for the du-
ration of 1 week, the activity of I and dehydrogenase ac-
tivity decreased (I by about 25%). Administration of E
in the course of one month led to a decrease of I activity

Card 1/2

Biochem Dept, Kiev Med. Inst.
- 10 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110014-3"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26263

to the values characteristic of control animals.

Card 2/2

SHAMRAY, Ye.I. [Shamarai, IE.V.], FETISOVA, T.V., VEREMIYENKO, K.H.
[Veremienko, K.M.], KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V. [Khmelevs'kyi, IU.V.]
TSIOMIK, V.A. [TSionyk, V.O.]

Comparative physiological activity of some polyphenols.
Ukr.biokhim.shur. 30 no.5:747-754 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHENOLS---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ASCORBIC ACID)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; VEREMOYENKO, K.N., kand.biol.nauk; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.,
kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Effect of vitamin P preparations on the biological activity
of ascorbic acid. Vrach.delo no.2:129-131 P '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof.Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMINS--P)

(ASCORBIC ACID)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; FETISOVA, T.V.; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.; VEREMEYENKO, K.N.

Simultaneous use of vitamins C, P., and B₁. Vit. res. 1 ikh isp. no.4:
71-76 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (VITAMINS--P)
(THIAMINE)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F.; VEIDT, V.P.; VEREMEYENKO, K.N.; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.

Biological characteristics of artificial complexes of carotene
and vitamin A. Vitaminy no.4:101-105 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(CAROTENE) (VITAMINS--A)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, I.E.F.]; VEREMENKO, K.N. [Veremienko, K.N.];
KHMELIEVSKIY, Yu.V. [Khmeliyevs'kiy, I.U.V.]; PRIKHOZHAN, V.L.
[Prykhozhan, V.L.]

Mechanism of ascorbic acid stabilization by proteins and amino
acids in solution. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.1:118-126 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Kiev Medical Institute.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (PROTEINS) (AMINO ACIDS)

SHAMRAY, Ye.F. [Shamrai, I.E.F.]; SPILIOTI, Z.I.; KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.
[Khmelevs'kyi, I.U.V.]

A useful monograph ("vitamin A" by K.M.Leutskii. Reviewed by
E.F.Shamai, Z.I.Spilioti, I.U.V.Khmelevskii). Ukr.biochim.zhur.
32 no.2:319-322 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(VITAMINS--A)
(LEUTSKII, K.M.)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V. [Khmeliev's'ki, IU.V.]

Effect of reduced atmospheric pressure on thiamine phosphory-
lation in rat tissues. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 32 no.3:412-417 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Kiev Medical Institute,
(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(THIAMINE) (PHOSPHORYLATION)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V.

Separation and determination of phosphate esters of thiamine
in animal tissues by the method of starch block electrophoresis.
Vop. med. khim. 8 no.3:306-314 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chair of Biochemistry, A.A. Bogomolets State Medical School,
Kiev.

(THIAMINE) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.V. [Khmelieva'kyi, IU.V.]

Interaction of vitamins P and B₁. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.2:
230-238 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITAMIN METABOLISM)

KHMELEVSKIY, Yu.I.

Solution of certain systems of word equations. Dokl. AN
SSSR 156 no. 4:749-751 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Novikovym.

SHAMRAY, Ye.F., prof.; KHEMELEVSKIY, Yu.V., dotsent

Some problems of clinical vitaminology. Vrach. delo no.2:3-9
F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. Ye.F.Shamray) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

KHMELEVSKIY, Z.A., st. inzh.

[Advanced methods for the drying of wood; a survey of technological literature] Progressivnye sposoby sushki drevesiny; obzor tekhnicheskoi literatury. Omsk, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 10 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Omskiy ekonomicheskii administrativnyi rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
2. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

L 9030-66 ENT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP5024981

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0144/0044

AUTHORS: Kanishchev, Yu. P.; Khmelevskoy, A. V.; Ievsyukov, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for pulse discrimination. Class 21, No. 173805

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 44

TOPIC TAGS: periodic pulse, pulse counter, pulse signal

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for discriminating pulses whose duration exceeds a definite value. The device contains two exponential selectors and an inverter. In order to hold the initial duration of the selected pulses constant, an inverter is connected to the output of the first exponential selector. The output of the first selector is connected to the input of the second exponential selector (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.374.33

L 9030-66

ACC NR: AP5024981

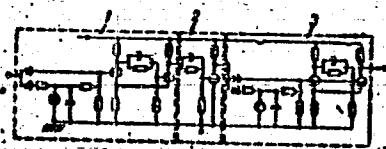


Fig. 1. 1 - First exponential selector;
2 - inverter; 3 - second
exponential selector.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Dec63

Cord 2/2 (w)

KHMELEVSKIY, I., kapitan; BESSONOV, Ye., kapitan

Solid foundation. Voen. vest. 43 no.2:25-28 F '64.
(MIRA 17:1)

15-57-5-6850D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khmelevskoy, V. K.

TITLE: High-Frequency Electrical Prospecting in Hydrogeological Investigations at Sites of Mineral Deposits (Vysokochastotnaya elektrorazvedka pri gidrogeologicheskikh issledovaniyakh na mestorozhdeniyakh poleznykh iskopayemykh) Author's abstract of his dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, presented to the MGU (Moscow State University), Moscow, 1956.

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the history and the present-day status of the method of radio-wave penetration. He enumerates the predominance of high-frequency surveys in mining operations. He derives an approximate formula for determining the potential of the magnetic field. He gives a formula for determining the coefficient of absorption, considering the "circuitous waves" (the water-wave effect of mine workings). It is verified

Card 1/2

15-57-5-6850D

High-Frequency Electrical Prospecting in Hydrogeological (Cont.)

experimentally that the potential of the circuitous waves changes according to the exponential law. The author describes the method, apparatus, and results of his experimental studies. The relative error in determining the dielectric constant and resistivity by the given method is $< \pm 40$ percent.

B. Z. K.

ASSOCIATION: MGU (Moscow State University)

Card 2/2

132-58-5-7/14

Surveys of the Intensity of Radio Waves at Broadcasting Stations for Geologic Mapping

The presence of different rocks and deposits will alter the normal field; the horizontal component changes from point to point and a vertical component is formed. This distortion is due to the appearance of fields formed by secondary emitters - geological heterogeneous rocks and deposits located near the point of observation. The observations by the radio-comparative method must be repeated many times at points 20 or 30 m apart and in more complex grounds - 3 to 10 m distant. The authors describe in detail all calculations by which every rock or deposit could be accurately located on the map. There are 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: MGU

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Geological mapping-Methods

KOLOGYAZHNAYA, A.A.; SUNTSOV, M.A.; OGIL'VI, A.A.; KHELEVSKOY, V.K.;
KAMENSKIY, G.N., otv.red. [deceased] FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-vr;
POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Formation of underground waters in the region of bauxite
deposits in the Northern Urals] Formirovaniye podzemnykh vod
raiona Severoural'skikh boksitovykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 143 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR.
Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.31)
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kamenskiy).
(Ural Mountains—Water, Underground)
(Ural Mountains—Bauxite)

KHMELEVSKOY, V.K.

Dipolar sounding along the crest of a ridge. Razved.i prom.geofiz.
no.44:63-66 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Ay-Petri--Electric prospecting)

ZUYEV, V.Ye.; KHELEVTSOV, S.S.; KARANOV, M.V.

Studying intermolecular reactions in the system quinone - phenol
by the use of infrared vibration spectra. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
fiz. no.4:171-172 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete
imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.

(Benzoquinone) (Phenol)

KHMELEVTSOV, S. S.

AID Nr. 976-15 24 May

AEROSOL TRAP (USSR)

Khmelevtsov, S. S. IN: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy
institut. Trudy, v. 3, 1962, 108-114. S/913/62/003/000/018/033

A size-separating aerosol sampling device, consisting primarily of tube and "conifuge," capable of analyzing particles as small as $0.7-0.8\mu$, is described. The stream intake velocity can be changed from 10 to 25 m/sec by means of baffle plates. Samples proceed from the tube (cross-sectional radius, 2 mm; mean curvature, 6 mm) to a plate whose surface is actually a part of the inner surface of the tube. The orifice of the tube may be covered automatically, making it possible to obtain the desired plate exposure time.

Card. 1/2

AID Nr. 976-15 24 May

AEROSOL TRAP [Cont'd]

S/913/62/003/000/018/033

The stream velocity in the tube may be valve-regulated from 0 to 70 m/sec. Samples of artificial fog, created in an 11-m³ chamber, together with natural aerosols, collect on the plate. After photography by means of a biological microscope in conjunction with the "Зенит-С" camera, the number and size of droplets are determined by a computer device. The results of determining the parameters of particle distribution agree well with photomicrographic data.

[DM]

Card 2/2

KHMELEVTSOV, S. S.

Errors of the microphotographing method in determining the
microstructure of aerosols. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; fiz. 3:164-169
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskoy institut pri Tomskom gos-
darstvennom universitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva.

(Aerosols) (Microphotography)

45013

S/139/62/000/006/030/032
E073/E435

3,5800

AUTHOR: Khmelevtsov, S.S.

TITLE: On determining the distribution parameters by optical methods

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, no.6, 1962, 173-174

TEXT: Wide use of optical methods of determining the size distribution of spherical particles for continuous monitoring of the characteristics of aerosols is impeded by the complexity of the required equipment (optical systems which operate under very favourable conditions, almost entirely eliminating chromatic aberration). To elucidate the importance of using high-quality optical systems, the author used an uncorrected, simple, optical system consisting of a condenser lens ($d = 90$ mm), a front lens ($d = 30$ mm, $f = 80$ mm), two diaphragms to limit the beam diameter, a cuvette with a dispersing medium (emulsion of acetone in glycerin) and a rear lens ($d = 70$ mm, $f = 190$ mm) in the focal plane of which a film was placed; the divergence angle of the beam was about $5'$. In addition to optical measurements, the

Card 1/2

On determining the distribution ... S/139/62/000/006/030/032
E073/E435

particle size distribution was also determined by means of microphotographs. The values of the nodal diameters were found to be practically the same but the calculated values of the side lobes were higher than those determined microphotographically. It is therefore concluded that, if perfected, this method would permit developing cheap and compact apparatus for sounding clouds and mists. There are 2 figures. 4

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V.Kuybysheva
(Siberian Physicotechnical Institute of Tomsk State University imeni V.V.Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1961

Card 2/2

KHMELEVTSOV, S.S.

Size-separating sampling device for aerosol from curvilinear
flow. Trudy Astrofiz. inst. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:108-114 '62.

(MIRA 16:11)

ZUYEV, V. Ye.; KABANOV, M. V.; KOSHELEV, B. P.; TVOROGOV, S. D.; KHMELEVTSOV, S. S.

"The influence of microstructure parameters of clouds and fogs on their spectral transmission in Region 0.5-14 Microns."

report presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

1 00062200 EXT(1) P00 P1-4 GS/SW

SOURCE: Meshivdomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aktinometrii i optike atmosfery

experimental investigation of the optical and microphysical properties of

Card 1/2

1-77-66
ADDITIONAL

Card 3/3

1. AEROSOL OPTICS. 2. SCATTERING OF LIGHT. 3. OPTICAL MEASUREMENTS. 4. SMALL ANGLE METHOD. 5. AEROSOL MICROSTRUCTURE. 6. AEROSOL TRANSMISSION. 7. OPTICAL MEASUREMENTS. 8. SMALL ANGLE METHOD. 9. AEROSOL OPTICS.

AUTHOR: ALEXANDER V. KURATOV

TITLE: Installation for continuous measurements of the microstructure of aerosols by the small angle method

Abstract: The purpose of the investigation was to apply the small angle method to the continuous measurement of the microstructure of aerosols. The installation developed and constructed at SFTI (Siberian Phys. Inst.) is described. The results of the measurements of the microstructure of aerosols are presented. The results of the measurements of the microstructure of aerosols are presented. The results of the measurements of the microstructure of aerosols are presented.

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, aerosol microstructure, aerosol transmission, optical measurement, small angle method, aerosol optics

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to apply the small angle method to the continuous measurement of the microstructure of aerosols. The installation developed and constructed at SFTI (Siberian Phys. Inst.) is described. The results of the measurements of the microstructure of aerosols are presented. The results of the measurements of the microstructure of aerosols are presented. The results of the measurements of the microstructure of aerosols are presented.

Card 1/4

L 46151-65

ACCESSION NR: A15011163

A diagram of the installation for photoelectric registration of the

trio registration and suitable for field conditions, was also developed. The specifications and description of the apparatus are detailed. The apparatus was

using the

using the

using the

using the

ASSOCIATION

1. 0011265

2. 0011265

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

SUBMITTED: 08-01-61

FWY 01

01-0000

RE REF. 001

01-0000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4036563

8/0139/64/000/002/0090/0097

AUTHORS: Zuyev, V. Ye.; Kabanov, M. V.; Koshelev, B. P.; Tvorogov, S. D.; Khmelevtsov, S. S.

TITLE: Spectral transparency and microstructure of artificial fog. 1

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1964, 90-97

TOPIC TAGS: fog, spectral transparency, infrared spectrometer, photometer, droplet concentration, water content, spectrometer IKS 6, photometer FEU 22

ABSTRACT: The details of an experimental analysis in the study of artificial fog microstructure and spectral transparency are presented. All measurements were made in artificial fog created by evaporation in a 15^{-3} m chamber. An IKS-6 infrared spectrometer was used to determine transparency in the region $2-15 \mu$, and a photometer FEU-22 was used to determine the transparency in regions 0.42, 0.68, 0.94 and 1.03μ with $20-30 \text{ m } \mu$ width. Probes were placed in the chamber to determine droplet concentration, droplet distribution functions and parameters, and water content of the mist. The instruments included flow traps of shaft and reel type, curvilinear flow traps for fine-droplet capture, and optical instruments with remote control. An attempt was made to measure spectral transparency simultaneously with

Card: 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4036563

taking microstructure measurements determined from parameters:

$$q = \frac{\pi}{6} \sum n_i d_i^3; \quad d_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum n_i d_i^2}{\sum n_i}}; \quad d_3 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sum n_i d_i^3}{\sum n_i}}$$

where q - water content of fog, d_2 - mean squared diameter, d_3 - mean cubic diameter, n_i - droplet concentration. The results show that (for droplets with diameters greater than 3μ) the capture coefficient of curvilinear flow traps is unity. A parameter was found for correlating the microstructure data given by: $k_{0.42}/2S_g = C$, where S_g - geometric cross section of droplet per unit volume, $k_{0.42}$ - attenuation coefficient, and C varies between 1 and 7. A graph of $k_\lambda/k_{0.42}$ versus λ for $d_2 = 14 \mu$ shows a "transmission window" in the vicinity of 10μ . This "window" moves towards larger wavelengths as the droplet mean squared diameter increases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybyshcheva (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute, Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Jun63

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 003

Card: 2/2

ZUYEV, V.Ye.; KABANOV, M.V.; KOSHELEV, B.P.; TVOROGOV, S.D.;
KHMELEVTSOV, S.S.

Spectral transparency and microstructure of artificial fogs.

Part 2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 3:92-96 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom
universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

I 12901-05 001 1 01 12

12901-05 001 1 01 12

Card 100

1. INTRODUCTION

ACCESSION NO. AP-1-1-1

In the course of the study of the spectral properties of the

main body of the material, it was found that the spectral properties of the

of calculations of the spectral properties for wavelengths ranging from 1 to 14 microns.

It is evident from the figures that the spectral behavior of the

On the basis of an analysis of the theoretical results it is

concluded that the spectral properties of the material are

CONCLUSION

L 62995-65
ACCESSION NR. AP4414228

Fig. 1. Relative at-

Fig. 2. A. 1. 1.

Can. 1.

ACCESSION NR: AP014228

Increased distribution half-width (decreased μ) or r the transmittance.

Transmittance in spectral regions occupied by water absorption bands is lower than in regions that are not. 8) The spectral behavior of transmittance in the 3-4- and 10-12-micron regions is determined chiefly by the

L 02447-03

ACCESSION NR: AP5014228

a(2)/a (0 62)

Card 5/6

5 - u = 5; 6 - u = 6; 7 - u = 7 - u = 4;

L 62995-85

ACCESSION NR: AP5014228

The data for the above are compared with the data

of the data which are varied between U. 1 and U. 2, and the data

particle diameters for various U. 1, figs. 3 and 4 show that the

U. 1 and U. 2 are the same depths. These figures are the

data for the U. 1 and U. 2 are the same depths. These figures

are the same depths.

The data for the U. 1 and U. 2 are the same depths. These figures

Card 800

L 09362-67 EWT(1)/FCG QW

ACC NR: AP5023419

SOURCE CODE: UR/0139/66/000/003/0121/0125

AUTHOR: Zuyev, V. Ye.; Koshelev, B. P.; Tvorogov, S. D.; Khmel'vtsov, S. S. 42

ORG: Siberian Physicotechnical Institute im. V. D. Kuznetsov (Sibirskiy fiziko-
tekhnicheskiy institut) B

TITLE: Spectral transparency and microstructure of artificial fogs. III. Comparison
of calculated and experimental data. V

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1966, 121-125

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric transparency, atmospheric water vapor, aerosol, fog, atmo-
spheric cloud, light absorption

ABSTRACT: In the first two parts (Izv. vuzov SSSR, Fizika, nos. 2 and 3, 1964) the
authors determined the transparency and attenuation coefficients of artificial and
natural fogs for a wide range of microstructure parameters. The present article de-
scribes the concluding investigations and presents a summary of the results, which
cover more than 800 samples containing in all some 500,000 drops, and more than 2000
spectral measurements. The theoretical values of the attenuation coefficient of the
aerosol components of clouds and fogs, calculated by the method proposed in the earlier
papers, is compared with experimental results obtained in an artificial fog chamber.
The optical density of the investigated fogs ranged between 0.06 and 2.7, the attenua-
tion coefficient at 0.42μ wavelength was $0.02 - 0.9 \text{ m}^{-1}$, and the ratio of the attenua-
tion coefficient at other wavelengths to that at 0.42μ ranged from 0.37 to 1.41, de-

Card 1/2

L 09362-67

ACC NRI AP6023419

pending on the microstructure parameters. The measurements were made at a large number of wavelengths from 1 to 14.0 μ . The rms drop diameters ranged from 3.3 to 22.5 μ . The measured and calculated relative attenuation coefficients were in good agreement except for the wavelengths 6.0 and 6.5 μ , but the absolute attenuation coefficients did not agree, the discrepancy being by as much as a factor of 8 in some cases. The only possible explanation for the discrepancy may be inaccurate determination of the fog droplet concentration in the trap. Experiments aimed at checking this accuracy are now under way. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 04/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2 *gl*

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, T.I., and Khmelik, A.I. SOV/130-59-1-13/21

TITLE: Organization of Product Quality Control (Ob organizatsii kontrolya kachestva produktsii)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 1, pp 28-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this further contribution to the correspondence started by the article of N.P. Inozemtsev, Ya.I. Sokol, I.F. Rysev, D.A. Tarasenkov and S.I. Zamyatin ("Metallurg", 1957, Nr 9) the authors discuss the functions of technical control department inspectors in blast-furnace and especially sinter plants. They compare the numbers of such inspectors in the iron-making departments at various Soviet works and give a table showing which operations are supervised by inspectors and which by production personnel. They recommend that operational inspection in the iron-making department should be eliminated and that sinter quality control should be left

Card 1/2 to the central works laboratory and blast-furnace

Organization of Product Quality Control

SOV/130-59-1-13/21

personnel. They draw attention to the low level of mechanization available to inspectors. For testing raw materials arriving at works the authors favour the system at the Stalinskiy works where suppliers' data are accepted and give some data for support of this.

There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIOChERMET

Card 2/2

VOLOBUYEV, V.I., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk; KHMELIK, A.I., inzh.;
NENARTOVICH, L.V., inzh.; KUKUSHKINA, G.Ye., inzh.

New technical norms for the consumption of raw materials and
fuel for the production of cast iron and steel. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.3:63-69 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov.
(Iron and steel plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Raw materials--Standards)

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; BIDA, L.S.; KUKUSHKINA, G.Ye.; NENARTOVICH, L.V.;
KALMYKOVA, Zh.I.; KAS'IANENKO, S.I.; IYEVLEVA, L.A.; ROYEVA,
Zh.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHMELIK, A.I.; VOSKANYAN, A.O.;
SHAPOVALOVA, L.P.

New wholesale prices for cast iron, blast furnace ferroalloys,
open-hearth and converter steel. Sbor.trud. UNIIM no.11:131-137
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 6878-57 HWT - EPT - F-41 AFETR/AEDC()

ACCESSION NR: A24033383

B/0273/64/000/003/0038/0000

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya. Otdel'nyye voprosy
Abs. 3.39.233

ATTN: Mr. J. J. ...

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* on the substrate.

CITRO SOLAR 75, Phosphorene, 10/10/10, 10/10/10, 10/10/10

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

[illegible]

Cord 102

the process of feeding fuel into the engine with the particular features of its operational process. Six illustrations; 13 bibliographic references.

SUB CODE: PR

ENCL: 01)

L 26009-66 EWT(m)/T WE/GS

ACC NR: AT6013443

(N,A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0082/0088

AUTHOR: Khmelik, B. Ya.

ORG: Kharkov Polytechnic Institute (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

57
B+1

TITLE: The problem of calculating the fuel delivery process in diesels

SOURCE: Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya (Internal combustion engines), no. 1.
Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'k. univ., 1965, 82-88

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, diesel fuel, fuel nozzle, engine fuel pump, engine fuel system,
engine piston, piston engine

ABSTRACT: The fuel delivery process is examined in the case of a separate fuel system having a plastic delivery valve with a relief port. A method of calculating the fuel delivery process at stages corresponding to movement of the piston along the ports of the pump sleeve is proposed. Equations are obtained for calculating the pump pressure and the atomizer pressure:

$$p_p - p_0 = \left\{ -\frac{\delta_1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{\delta_1^2}{4} + A_1 - [A_1 - \delta_1 \sqrt{p_{p1} - p_0 - (p_{p1} - p_0)}] \exp(-E_1 \Delta t)} \right\}^2$$

and

$$p_a - p_0 = \left\{ -\frac{\delta_2}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{\delta_2^2}{4} + (2F_{av} - p_v - p_0 + p_a) - \chi \exp(-E_2 \Delta t)} \right\}^2$$

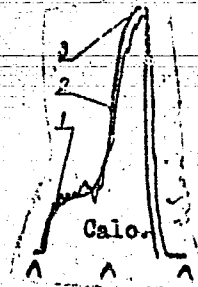
Card 1/2

L 26009-66

ACC NR: AT6013443

where p_p is the pump pressure, p_a is the atomizer pressure, p_c is the cylinder pressure, p_v is the valve pressure, and F_{av} is the delivery wave. A method of selecting the parameters of a fuel system with an auxiliary port for step-by-step injection, a valve-nozzle jet, and a plastic delivery valve with a relief port is proposed. An experimental check showed fairly good agreement between the calculated and experimental dependences (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Calculated and experimental dependences $p_a = \varphi(t)$: 1 - moment of closing intake; 2 - moment of closing auxiliary port; 3 - beginning of cutoff.



The principal theses of the method can be used to design fuel systems of other types. Orig. art. has: 13 formulae and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUPM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004

Cord

2/2 *[Signature]*

KHMELIK, D.I.

Acute tonsillogenic sepsis following surgery for a peritonsillar abscess. Vest. oto-rin. 17 no.6:70 N-D '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir.--zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Ya. A. Shvartsberg) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i ushnogo otdeleniya Kiyevskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Olyabr'skoy revolyutsii.

(TONSILLITIS,

septic, after surg. of peritonsillar abscess)

(ABSCCESS,

peritonsillar, surg., postop. septic tonsillitis)

(TONSILS, abscess,

Peritonsillar, postop. toxic tonsillitis)

KHMELIK, G. G.

"Contents and Certain Biological Properties of
the Milk of 'Tyazhelovoz' Mares in Relation to Feeding Conditions."
Cand Agr Sci, Khar'kov Zootechnological Inst, Khar'kov, 1954. (IzdBiol,
No6, Mar 55)

SO: Sum No. 670, 29 Sep 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dis-
sertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KHMELIK, G.G., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Needed manual for zootechnicians ("Technology of milk and milk products; with fundamental information on milk" by Z.Kh. Dilanian. Reviewed by G.G. Khmelik). Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.4:91-92 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy zootekhnicheskii institut.
(Dairying)
(Dilanian, Z.Kh.)

GORB, T.V. [Horb, T.V.], doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, F.K.,
kand.biolog.nauk; BOGAYEVSKIY, O.T. [Bohaiyevs'kyi, O.T.], kand.
veterin.nauk; POTEMKIN, M.D. [Pot'omkin, M.D.], akademik;
KNIGA, M.I. [Knyha, M.I.]; POPOV, O.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
KHMELIK, J.G. [Hmelyk, H.H.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SHRAM, I.P.,
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk [deceased]; KOPIL, A.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.
nauk; TSELYUTIN, V.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BOZHKO, P.Yu., doktor
sel'skokhoz.nauk; KROMIN, S.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; ZEMLIANSKIY,
V.M. [Zemlians'kyi, V.M.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BORISENKO, A.M.
[Borysenko, A.M.], kand.biolog.nauk; ZAKHARENKO, V.B., kand.biolog.
nauk; SMIRNOV, I.V. [Smyrnov, I.V.], kand.biolog.nauk; KHRABUSTOVSKIY,
I.P. [Khrabustovs'kyi, I.P.], kand.biolog.nauk; TORSTYANETSKAYA, M.N.,
[Trostianets'ka, M.N.], assistant; ALESHKO, P.I., inzh.; VASIL'YEV,
Vasyl'iev, O.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUGAYENKO, I.I. [Buhaienko, I.I.],
starshiy prepodavatel'; TRAKHTOMIROVA, O.O., kand.ekonom.nauk;
BUTKO, S.D., kand.ekonom.nauk; TELESNIK, K.G. [Teleshnik, K.H.],
doktor ekonom.nauk; YEROSHENKO, V.D., kand.ekonom.nauk; LISIY, I.Y.
[Lysyi, I.I.], red.; YEROSHENKO, T.G. [Yeroshenko, T.H.], tekhn.red.

[Handbook for zootechnicians] Dovidnyk zootekhnika. 2., dopovnena
i pereroblene vyd. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry
URSR, 1960. 728 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.
Lenina (for Potemkin). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Kniga).
(Stock and stock breeding)

KHMELIK, T.

33241. Vesovoy Metod Opredeleeniya Soderzhaniya Vlagi V Molochnykh Prodvktakh
Moloch. From-St', 1949, No. 10, c. 31

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

TSVETAYEV, A.A.; KHMELIK, Ye.L.; Kholmogorova, E.M.; Minayeva, L.S.

Resources in ferrous scrap metal and their use in the U.S.S.R.
Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.45:164-171 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

TSVETAYEV, A.A.; KHMELIK, Ye.L.

Efficient use of chips in ferrous metallurgy. Sbor.trud.
Otd. tekhn.-ekon. issl. TSNIICHM no. 1:87-92 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KHMLIN, P.P.

Combined thermostat. Gig. i san. no.7:50 J1 '54. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Iz sanitarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii Gatchinskoy
gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskoy
oblasti.

(THERMOSTAT)

KHELIADIN, B A. and GRANOVSKIY, V. Ye. (Moscow)

"Studies of the Electroluminescence of ZnS (Cu) Single Crystals."

paper presented (by Antonov-Romanovskiy) at the Meeting on Physics and Chemistry of Phosphors, Physical Society of East Germany, Griefswald, East Germany, 26-29 April 1959.

AUTHORS: Oranovskiy, V.Ye., and Khmelinin, B.A.

SOV/51-7-4-17/32

TITLE: Investigation of Electroluminescence of ZnS-Cu Monocrystals.

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 542-546 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Oranovskiy, Panasyuk and Fedushin (Ref 1), reported that in ZnS crystals electroluminescence occurred in long narrow regions, called "dashes" and was concentrated at various spots along such dashes. The present paper reports further studies of these emitting "dashes". This was done by observing brightness (luminance) waves as from various regions of the "dashes" and studying the effect of an ultraviolet light spot (100 μ in diameter) on the brightness waves. Electroluminescence was excited with 2000 V, 1500 c/s fields. It was found that electroluminescence was affected most strongly by ultraviolet spots of 365 m μ wavelength; 313 and 404 m μ light was less effective. To separate small regions of the crystal a microscope with diaphragms of various forms and dimensions was used. A comparatively long (1.2 mm) "dash" without any spots was used in these investigations. Visual observation of the "dash" showed that it consisted of several neighbouring sectors whose lengths varied from 40 to 300 μ . The boundaries of these sectors coincided very frequently with visible crystal defects, but the converse was not true. A photomultiplier and a two-beam oscillograph were used

Card 1/3

Investigation of Electroluminescence of ZnS-Cu Monocrystals

SOV/51-7-4-17/32

to observe brightness waves from various sectors of the electroluminescent "dash". It was found that within one sector the position of the brightness wave maximum was constant with respect to the phase of the exciting voltage. When the exciting voltage frequency was altered the brightness-wave phase altered as well. The phases of brightness waves from neighbouring sectors were different: in all eight brightness waves with different phases were observed. For a given sector of the "dash" two brightness-wave peaks were observed in each excitation cycle (Fig 2a). On moving the ultraviolet spot towards this sector from one side, the first peak rose sharply while the other practically disappeared (Fig 2b). When the ultraviolet spot approached the sector from the opposite direction the first peak disappeared while the second was strengthened (Fig 2c). To observe the full effect of the ultraviolet spot usually less than 1 sec was required, but the return to the original picture of Fig 2a when ultraviolet radiation ceased took tens of seconds (Fig 3). In some cases ultraviolet irradiation produced, in addition to redistribution of intensity, a change in the brightness-wave phase. This is shown in Fig 4. The results obtained are interpreted as follows. The "dash" emits as a whole and various sectors correspond to regions of p- or n-type conductivity. Spots are assumed to occur at the points where p- and n-type regions meet. Since the 1.2 mm long "dash"

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extended between the capacitor electrodes, the authors deduce that electroluminescence can be produced by field intensities not greater than 10^4 V/cm. The latter value shows that, at least in the direction of the "dash", the electron paths may be up to two orders of magnitude greater than the mean free path. This agrees with the considerable rise of conductivity of electroluminescent monocrystals in the direction most favourable for electroluminescence (Ref 2). Acknowledgment is made to Ye. I. Panasyuk for preparation of ZnS monocrystals. There are 5 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1959

Card 3/3

PAVLOVICH, Ya.I.; KHMELININ, F.P.

Rapid detection of Escherichia coli in Heifetz's medium. Lab. delo
7 no.6:32 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gatchinskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

L 19420-65

EWI(m)/EPF(n)-2/WWP(t)/WWP(b)

Pj-2

TSP/2

W-1

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SECRET

Source: *Journal of Chemical Physics*, 1948

Author: *Robert H. Anderson, E. A. Timoshenko, N. Ya. Kiselev*

Title: *...*

...

... nitric acid concentration, *...*
azeotropic mixture

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the concentration of HNO_3 in the vapors of mixtures of $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. The boiling point of mixtures of $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is obtained in the presence of $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Diagrams for determining the concentration of HNO_3 in the vapors and the boiling point of mixtures of $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in relation to their composition were constructed. These showed that this system has an azeotropic mixture, so that the spent solution contains approximately 70% $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Authors' summary

Cord 1/2

L 19420-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048179

SUB CODE: IC

ENCL: 00

Cord 2/2

SITARYAN, Stepan Aremaisovich, kand. ekon. nauk; KOSYACHENKO, G.F. ,
prof., otv. red.; POGODIN, Yu., red.; KIMELININA, Ye., red.

[Net income and budget; distribution of the net income of
the national economy and its flow into the budget of the
U.S.S.R.] Chistyĭ dokhod i biudzhēt; voprosy raspredeleniia
chistogo dokhoda gosudarstvennogo khoziaistva i ego mobili-
zatsii v biudzhēt SSSR. Moskva, Finansy, 1964. 259 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

RASTORGUYEV, Viktor Sergeyevich; FREY, L.I., prof., otv. red.;
KHMELININA, Ye., red.

[Finance and credit in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam]
Finansy i kredit Demokraticheskoi Respubliki V'etnam. Mo-
skva, Finansy, 1965. 134 p. (MIRA 18:9)

YEREMEYEVA, Galina Fedorovna; ILINICH, Anna Yakovlevna; TKACHENKO,
Georgiy Stepanovich; ZVEREV, A.G., prof., red.; KHMELININA, Ye.,
red.

[Principles of savings management] Osnovy sberegatel'nogo
dela. Moskva, Finansy, 1965. 107 p. (MIRA 18:5)

L 02961-67 EWT(1) 1JP(c) FDN

ACC NR: AP6032933

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/002/0163/0165

AUTHOR: Semenov, A. G.; Khmelinskiy, V. Ye. 35
B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorennya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: A high-speed waveguide ferrite switch 15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 163-165

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite switch, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: A waveguide ferrite switch of simple design is described in which the ferrite element is placed in a coaxial stub connected in parallel to the main waveguide (see Fig. 1). As a result, the length of the control winding is minimal, a factor which, other conditions being equal, permits a minimum response time. A coaxial stub consisting of inner conductor 7 and outer screen 5 is connected in parallel. The lower end of the stub is short-circuited and the upper end provides a closed circuit through shf choke 4 for direct current only. A control current pulse passes through coaxial joint 2 through the inner conductor and magnetizes ferrite 6. This causes the electric length of the stub to change for shf oscillations in the waveguide, and, as a result, the conditions under which the shf oscillations are propagated are also altered. The switch can be of the normally open or normally

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UDC: 621.316.53+621.372.8

L 02961-37

ACC NR: AP6032933

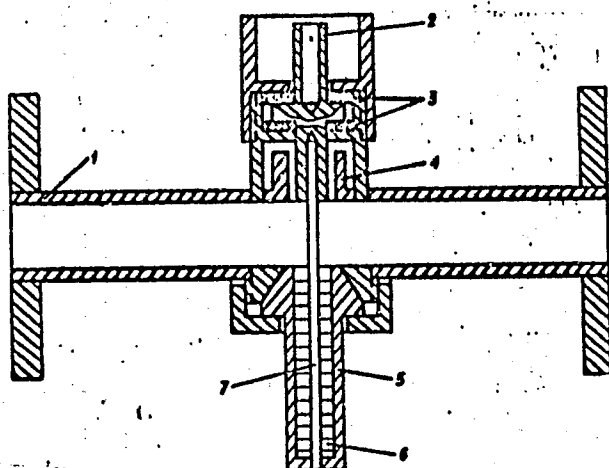


Fig. 1. Switch structure

- 1 - Waveguide; 2 - coaxial joint;
- 3 - insulation spacers; 4 - shf
- choke; 5 - external screen of the
- coaxial stub; 6 - ferrite rings;
- 7 - inner conductor.

closed type. Switches were tested which employed ferrite elements in the form of ferrite rings with rectangular hysteresis loops. Theoretically the maximum switching power as determined by the breakdown strength of the coaxial line should not be less than 2 kw, and switching time not less than 25 nsec. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/. SUBM DATE: 11Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD.PRISS:5099
Card 2/2 LC

KHMEI'KO, A. G. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Carbohydrate ^{metabolism} and phosphorus exchange ~~and~~ during alloxan diabetes." Kiev, 1957. 11 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 11-58, 122)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 12/11 Endocrinology Nov 58

2171. CARBOHYDRATE-PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM IN ALLOXAN DIABETES
(Russian text) - Khmelko A. G. Med. Inst., Kiev - VRACH. DELO 1957,
2 (173-176)

Investigations were carried out on 107 rats 5 to 6 months' old. Diabetes was induced by the s.c. injection of an aqueous solution of alloxan (20-30 mg. per 100 g. of body weight). The animals were sacrificed on the 4th, 12th, and 32nd day from the onset of distinct diabetic symptoms. It is concluded that the rise of blood sugar in alloxan-diabetic rats is not only connected with the increase in glycogenesis but is, possibly, related to neoglucogenetic processes, i.e. formation of glucose from non-carbohydrates.
Lekishvili - Leningrad (S)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.
Pancreas.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102053.

Author : Khmel'ko, A. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Carbohydrate-Phosphorus Metabolism in Animals
With Alloxan Diabetes in a Changed Functional
State of the Central Nervous System.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 3, 49-52.

Abstract: The inhibition of CNS by medinal induces, in rats with alloxan diabetes, a decrease of hyperglycemia and glycosuria and favors the increase in skeletal muscles and liver of the content of glycogen and carbohydrate-phosphorus fractions. The stimulation of CNS by pervitin aggravates the disorders of carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism and

Card 1/2

" USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological), T
Internal Secretions. Pancreas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17721

Author : Khmel'ko, A.G.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Insulin and Glucose Loading on Carbo-
hydrate-Phosphorus Metabolism in Alloxan Diabetes.

Orig Pub : Vrachebn. delo, 1957, No 7, 771-772

Abstract : A diabetogenic dose of alloxan was introduced to rats and
after 3 days the introduction of 0.8-1.2 units each of
insulin daily was started. After 10 days, the rats were
killed and the content of P, ATP, glycogen and creatin-
phosphoric acid was determined in the liver and muscles.
The introduction of insulin normalizes the carbohydrates-
phosphorus metabolism (CPM), disturbed in alloxan dia-
betes (AD). In administration to rats with AD instead
of water of a 40% solution of glucose (in 24 hours each

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722110014-3"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological),
Internal Secretion. Pancreas.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17721

rat received about 10 g of glucose), the general condi-
tion and CPM improved (in severe AD, aggravation of the
condition took place).

Card 2/2

KHMEI'KOV, N.I.

Using a new type of cast iron roll on continuous rolling mills
at the Krivoy Rog metallurgical plant. Stal' 25 no.12:1105-
1107 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KHMELEKOV, V. F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Chem
Temperatures of melting points and polymorphic transitions of lithium, sodium, and potassium hydroxides. Khitrov, N. N., Khitrova, and V. F. Khmel'kov (State Pedagogic Inst., Voronezh). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 1630-2 (1953).—Temp. vs. time curves for hydroxides of Li, Na, and K give their resp. m. pts. as 482, 323, and 400°. Polymorphism of LiOH is established for the 1st time; transition of α to β is at 413°. The NaOH transition is at 298°; the endothermic effect of polymorphic transformation is greater than for melting. Contrary to the findings of Rešetnikov, et al. (C.A. 47, 394c) only one modification of KOH is found; transition of α to β is at 240°. I. Bencovitz

S/137/62/000/001/189/237
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Khitrov, V. A., Khmel'kov, V. F.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of low carbon steel in inhibited sulfuric acid at temperatures from 0 to 80°C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 84, abstract 11595 ("Izv. Voronezhsk. gos. ped. in-ta", 1960, v. 29, 83 - 90)

TEXT: The authors studied the inhibiting effect of urotropine and formaldehyde on the corrosion rate of low carbon steel in 1 and 7 n. H_2SO_4 solutions at temperatures from 0 to 80°C, by 20 minute intervals. In the temperature range investigated, both substances inhibit the corrosion rate to some degree. The optimum concentrations of both inhibitors are equal to 0.1% for all temperatures and concentrations of H_2SO_4 . A higher amount of formaldehyde and urotropine admixtures above this quantity, entails an increased self-diffusion rate of the steel. In the temperature range investigated, the form of straight lines "logarithms of the corrosion rate-versus inverse absolute temperature", indicates a weaker efficiency of both inhibitors at higher temperature. They can therefore not be considered as high-temperature inhibitors. The magnitude of the effect-

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Corrosion resistance of low carbon steel...

S/137/62/000/001/189/237
A006/A101

tive activation energy and of the temperature factors of steel corrosion, and also the form of the function logarithm of the corrosion rate versus inverse absolute temperature, permit the conclusion that both inhibitors are kept on the metal surface on account of the physical adsorption forces. It can also be stated that the corrosion rate at all temperatures is controlled by the rate of the chemical processes, and that the inhibitor films are continuous. The inhibiting effect of urotropine and formaldehyde is relatively low; it decreases with higher temperatures. There are 8 references. ✓

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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